

Managing natural resources now and for the future

Vanua, ra'ui, rahui, qoli qoli, tabu, faásao, kogatapu mo, feitu'u pele'i makehe

Rich and inseparable relationships between nature and people

Photo: Stuart Chape

Custom managed areas

Treasured and resilient management systems passed down through generations of resource custodians

Traditional declaration of a *tabu* area in Vanuatu (with pig killing)



Photo: Tevi Marali

Rich and inseparable relationships between nature and people providing the foundation of community life



Photo: Frank Koloi

Traditions and practices of self-reliance that maintain food and health security, culture, spirituality, autonomy and freedom

"I want to manage our reefs so future generation will always have fish stock..."

Mr. Cornelius Kasup, Chief, Parachukup, West Coast New Ireland, PNG



Photo: Frank Koloi

Community co-management areas

A Special Management Area (SMA) Committee member showing visiting officials the abundance of giant clams at their SMA. Felemea, Ha'apai, Tonga



Photo: Frank Koloi

Participatory processes and partnerships link the interests, knowledge, governance and management resources of various groups



Photo: Luisa Tagicakibau

Local communities, government, NGOs, development partners, research and education institutions and private sector

Enables continuation, revival and strengthening of traditional knowledge and practices while allowing for modern science and experiences gained elsewhere
Adaptive management plans developed and observed for livelihoods, resource security and conservation outcomes with learning cycles to monitor and improve

National and internationally recognised co-managed areas

Involves co-management arrangements led by government with local communities, NGOs, and other partners to enhance national protected area networks

The Sovi Protected Area is Fiji's largest remaining undisturbed lowland forest watershed and hosts many biologically important terrestrial ecosystems



Photo: Jörg Kreutzschmar

Legally established areas such as forest reserves, heritage sites, marine reserves, cultural sites, national monuments, national parks and conservation areas and internationally recognised areas such as World Heritage, Ramsar and Biosphere Reserve sites

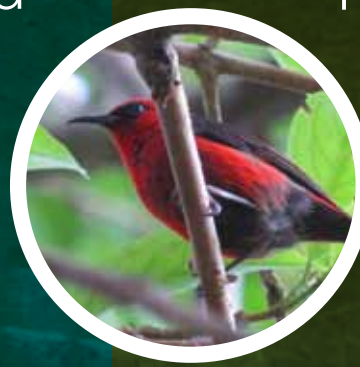


Photo: Luisa Tagicakibau

Legal frameworks created to meet government responsibilities and priorities and support customary tenure and management systems

Large marine managed areas



Photo: Hokule'a, Polynesian Voyaging Society

Significant leadership commitments to protecting large marine areas for national and global survival in the face of climate change



Photo: Richard Wylie

Considerable government influence in designation, governance and management with communities an important stakeholder

Significant opportunity for co-operative trans-boundary governance structures and peer-learning exchange approaches between managers

Awarded the United Nations Environmental Programme, Champion of the Earth award, for his visionary leadership in strengthening Palau's economic resilience by spearheading national initiatives to protect its biodiversity.

H.E. Tommy E. Remengesau, Jr., President of the Republic of Palau



Photo: Supplied

